

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Please AMEND the claims as follows:

**1. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display comprising:
a liquid crystal panel assembly including two panels and a liquid crystal layer
interposed between the panels and having first and second outer surfaces opposite each
other;**

**first and second polarizers on the first and the second surfaces of the panel
assembly, respectively;**

**a first a-plate film with reverse wavelength dispersion that birefringence increases
as a wavelength of incident light increases, and is inserted between the first polarizer and
the first surface of the panel assembly;**

**a first hybrid c-plate compensation film inserted between the second surface of the
panel assembly and the second polarizer or between the first a-plate film and the first
polarizer; and**

**a second a-plate film with reverse wavelength dispersion inserted between the
second polarizer and the second surface of the panel assembly; and
a second hybrid c-plate compensation film, the first and the second hybrid c-plate
compensation films inserted between the first a-plate film and the first polarizer and
between the second a-plate film and the second polarizer,**

**wherein a retardation value of the first a-plate film ranges about 5 nm through
about 45 nm for a light wavelength of about 550 nm, about $(0.4-0.7) \times$ (the retardation
value for the light wavelength of about 550 nm) for a light wavelength of about 400 nm,
and about $(1.1-1.4) \times$ (the retardation value for the light wavelength of about 550 nm) for a
light wavelength of about 650 nm**

wherein the first a-plate film satisfies the condition that $|n_y - n_z| < 0.1 \times |n_x - n_z|$.

2-6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently Amended) The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein the first a-plate film satisfies the condition that $|n_v - n_z| < 0.1^*$ $|n_x - n_z|$ wherein a retardation value of the first a-plate film ranges about 5 nm through about 45 nm for a light wavelength of about 550 nm, about $(0.4-0.7)^*$ (the retardation value for the light wavelength of about 550 nm) for a light wavelength of about 400 nm, and about $(1.1-1.4)^*$ (the retardation value for the light wavelength of about 550 nm) for a light wavelength of about 650 nm.

8. (Original) The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal layer has a twisted nematic configuration in which liquid crystal molecules in the liquid crystal layer are aligned parallel to the panels and spirally twisted from one of the panels to the other.

9. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display comprising:
a liquid crystal panel assembly including two panels and a liquid crystal layer
interposed between the panels and having first and second outer surfaces opposite each other;

first and second polarizers on the first and the second surfaces of the panel assembly, respectively;

a first a-plate film with reverse wavelength dispersion that birefringence increases as a wavelength of incident light increases, and is inserted between the first polarizer and the first surface of the panel assembly;

a first hybrid c-plate compensation film inserted between the second surface of the panel assembly and the second polarizer or between the first a-plate film and the first polarizer; and

a second a-plate film with reverse wavelength dispersion inserted between the second polarizer and the second surface of the panel assembly and a second hybrid c-plate compensation film, the first and the second hybrid c-plate compensation films inserted between the first a-plate film and the first polarizer and between the second a-plate film and the second polarizer.

(Original) The liquid crystal display of claim 8, wherein a cell gap between the panels of the panel assembly ranges about 3.5-4.5 microns and a retardation value of the liquid crystal layer is in a range of about 0.35-0.48.

10. (Original) The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal panel assembly is a vertically aligned configuration in which liquid crystal molecules in the liquid crystal layer are aligned perpendicular to the panels.

11. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display comprising:
a liquid crystal panel assembly including two panels and a liquid crystal layer
interposed between the panels and having first and second outer surfaces opposite each
other;

first and second polarizers on the first and the second surfaces of the panel
assembly, respectively;

a first a-plate film with reverse wavelength dispersion that birefringence increases
as a wavelength of incident light increases, and is inserted between the first polarizer and
the first surface of the panel assembly;

a first hybrid c-plate compensation film inserted between the second surface of the
panel assembly and the second polarizer or between the first a-plate film and the first
polarizer; and

a second a-plate film with reverse wavelength dispersion inserted between the
second polarizer and the second surface of the panel assembly and a second hybrid c-plate
compensation film, the first and the second hybrid c-plate compensation films inserted
between the first a-plate film and the first polarizer and between the second a-plate film
and the second polarizer.

(Original) The liquid crystal display of claim 10, wherein a cell gap between the panels of the panel assembly ranges about 3.5-4.0 microns and a retardation value of the liquid crystal layer is in a range of about 0.25-0.35.

12. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 9, wherein the first a-plate film satisfies the condition that $|n_y - n_z| < 0.1 * |n_x - n_z|$.

13. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 11, wherein the first a-plate film satisfies the condition that $|ny-nz| < 0.1 * |nx-nz|$.